

Abstract

Armed conflicts in India – geographical aspects and factors

This thesis is focused on the geographical aspects and factors of armed conflicts in India. The main aim is to describe a typology of these particular conflicts in India after the country gained independence in 1947. It also deals with the characteristics of their cause and spread. The author also stresses the historical influence and cultural heritage of the longstanding British colonial supremacy in India. Other aspects are also studied, such as the great cultural heterogeneity of the Indian population, in terms of religion, ethnic, linguistic and social-economic differences among Indian regions.

The first chapter deals with historical conflicts related to specific conditions of the forming of the new state on an unstable Indian subcontinent. These conflicts are also related to the consolidation of Indian territory after gaining independence, to the administrative development of India and international relations with the surrounding states.

The second and more extensive part focuses on current armed conflicts, that are divided in four basic categories – separationist movement in the federate state of Jammu and Kashmir; separationist and religious movement in North-east India; terrorism supported by maoist ideology in tropical rain forests of central India and other terrorist attacks that are motivated by politics and religion. These attacks most take place in big cities and means of transportation.

Each of these chapters deals with these aspects, analyses them in detail, focuses on their history and the factors that caused the origin and participated on their development. The main parts of this thesis also analyse the basic geographical aspects that distinguish these conflicts. The integral parts is also the intensity of these conflicts, that is expressed cartographically in the annex part.

Another point of this work is also the comparison of historical and current conflicts and searching for resemblance or diversity. Thanks to this work, the largely affected parts of India were identified. Also the main causes of origin were named and also possibilities of further development including the possible solution have been outlined.